DECLARATION OF J. PATTERSON IN SUPPORT OF REMOVAL

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DECLARATION OF JULIE E. PATTERSON

I, JULIE E. PATTERSON, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in all courts of the State of California. I am a partner at the law firm of Bryan Cave LLP, attorneys of record for Defendant SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company ("Air Industries") in the action herein. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth in this declaration. If called as a witness, I could testify competently to such matters.
- 2. On September 30, 2015, Plaintiff Jontian Jackson ("Plaintiff") filed a putative class action lawsuit in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, titled *Jontian Jackson, individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company; and DOES 1 to 20*, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC596401 (the "Action"). Plaintiff then sent an October 6, 2015 notice letter to the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) and Air Industries of its intention to pursue a claim for penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"), Cal. Lab. Code § 2698, *et seq*.
- 3. Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint ("FAC") on November 16, 2015, adding an additional claim for PAGA penalties. The proof of service attached to the FAC and Summons indicates that Air Industries was personally served on November 25, 2015. True and correct copies of the FAC and Summons, the original Complaint and Summons, and all other documents served on Air Industries in the Action are attached as "Exhibit A." No other pleadings, process, or orders have been served on Defendant in the Action.
- 4. On December 22, 2015, Air Industries filed and served its Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint. Attached hereto as "**Exhibit B**" is a true and correct copy of the Answer Air Industries filed and served in the State Court Action.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California

BRYAN CAVE LLP 51 MICHELSON DRIVE, SUITE 150 JRVINE, CA 92612-4414

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NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC.

SERVICE OF PROCESS SUMMARY TRANSMITTAL FORM

GREG ASCHMAN, SR VP - FINANCE PCC AIRFRAME PRODUCTS 301 HIGHLAND AVENUE JENKINTOWN, PA 19046

SOP Transmittal # 528230553

213-337-4615 - Telephone

Entity Served: SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC (Domestic State: PENNSYLVANIA)

Enclosed herewith are legal documents received on behalf of the above captioned entity by National Registered Agents, Inc. or its Affiliate in the State of CALIFORNIA on this 25 day of November, 2015. The following is a summary of the document(s) received:

Title of Action: JONTIAN JACKSON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Pltf. vs. SPS 1. TECHNOLOGIES, LLC, etc., et al., Dfts.

Document(s) Served: 2.

SUMMONS

Other: First Amended Complaint, Cover Sheet(s), Instructions, Cover Sheet Addendum(s) and Statement(s), Initial

Order(s), Notice(s), Stipulation(s), Informal Discovery Conference, Stipulation(s) and Order(s)

Court of Jurisdiction/Case Number: Los Angeles County - Superior Court - Commonwealth Ave., CA 3. Case # BC596401

Amount Claimed, if any: N/A 4.

5.	Method	of	Service:

X_ Personally served by:	X_	Process	Serve	•
	_	•		

U. S Marshall Deputy Sheriff

Delivered Via:

Certified Mail

Regular Mail

Facsimile

Other (Explain):

Date and Time of Receipt: 11/25/2015 10:50:00 AM CST

Appearance/Answer Date: Within 30 days after service (Document(s) may contain additional answer dates) 7.

8. Received From: Samuel A. Wong

9. Federal Express Airbill # 781793982942

Aegis Law Firm, P.C. 9811 Irvine Center Drive

Suite 100

Irvine, CA 92618

949-379-6250

10. Call Made to: Not required

Special Comments:

SOP Papers with Transmittal, via Fed Ex 2 Day

Image SOP

6.

Email Notification, DEBIE BROWNING DBROWNING@PRECASTCORP.COM

Email Notification, Jeremy Hughes JHUGHES@PRECASTCORP.COM

Email Notification, Ruth A Beyer Sr. VP & GC rbeyer@precastcorp.com

Email Notification, Emi Donis, VP, CCO & DGC edonis@precastcorp.com

Email Notification, CHAD SEBER CSEBER@PRECASTCORP.COM

Email Notification, GREG ASCHMAN GASCHMAN@SPSTECH.COM

The information contained in this Summary Transmittal Form is provided by National Registered Agents, Inc. for informational purposes only and should not be considered a legal opinion. It is the responsibility of the parties receiving this form to review the legal documents forwarded and to take appropriate action.

ORIGINAL

NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC.

SERVICE OF PROCESS SUMMARY TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: GREG ASCHMAN, SR VP - FINANCE PCC AIRFRAME PRODUCTS 301 HIGHLAND AVENUE JENKINTOWN, PA 19046

SOP Transmittal # 528230553

213-337-4615 - Telephone

Entity Served: SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC (Domestic State: PENNSYLVANIA)

NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC.

CopiesTo:

Transmitted by Beatrice Casarez-Barrientez

The information contained in this Summary Transmittal Form is provided by National Registered Agents, Inc. for informational purposes only and should not be considered a legal opinion. It is the responsibility of the parties receiving this form to review the legal documents forwarded and to take appropriate action.

ORIGINAL

SUMMONS ON FIRST AMENDED (CITACION JUDICIAL) COMPLAINT

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC dba Air Industries Company; and DOES 1
through 20, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

JONTIAN JACKSON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of CaliforniaCounty of Los Angeles

NOV 16 2015

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Unicer/Clerk

By: Stephanic Amado: Deputy

Stephanic Amado:

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, if you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandedo. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escucher su versión. Lea la información a

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una flamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la bibliotes de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presente su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede ilamer a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de Celifornia Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de Celifornia, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cuelquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte entes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The state of the s			
The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte esi:		CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):	
Los Angeles, Central District Civil Wes E	A. A	BC595927 BC596	401
Los Angeles, CA 90012	, n over		
The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney,	or plaintiff without an atta	mov le	*
- IEI ROMBI'e. la dirección y ol número de folófono del aborado del	demendante, o del demai	mey, is. ndante que no tiene abogado les):	
Camiaci A. Wolle	(949)37	9-6250	
Aegis Law Firm, P.C. 9811 Irvine Center Drive Suite 100, Irvine, CA 92618			
DATE,	Clark by		, Deputy
(Fecha) NOV 16 2015 SHERDIE CAR	(Secretario)	STEPHANIE AMADOR	(Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of the summons of the service of the servi	mons (form POS-010).)		
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof o	f Service of Summons, (P	POS-010)).	
NOTICE TO THE PERSON SER			
1. as an individual defenda	ant. er the fictitious name of <i>(s</i>	nacif A.	
Z. Las are person adea dila	a nie nougons tratile of to	pecny).	
	MS PERCHANDICULATES. I	ac doa Alt	
3, Last on behalf of (specify):	PS TECHNOLOGIES, L	and and train	
under: CCP 416.10 (cc	rporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)	
CCP 416.20 (de	efunct corporation)	CCP 416.70 (conservatee)	
CCP 416.40 (as	sociation or partnership)	CCP 416.90 (authorized pe	
other (specify):			. •
4 by personal delivery on ('date):		
			Page 1 of 1

Cas	se 2:15-cv-09854-AB-JC Document 1-1	Filed 12/23/15 Page 8 of 91 Page ID #:23
	. "	
1	AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC	CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California
2	SAMUEL A. WONG, State Bar No. 217104 KASHIF HAQUE, State Bar No. 218672	County of Los anneles
3	JESSICA L. CAMPBELL, State Bar No. 280	
	9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100	Sherri H. Garter, Executive Officer/Clerk
4	Irvine, California 92618 Telephone: (949) 379-6250	By: Stephane Amadoz, Deputy Stephanie Amadoz
5	Facsimile: (949) 379-6251	•
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff Jontian Jackson, indiv and on behalf of all others similarly situated	idually
7		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	EOD THE COUN	NTY OF LOS ANGELES
10	FOR THE COOL	TI OF HOD MIGHED
11	JONTIAN JACKSON, individually and on	Case No. BC595927 BC596401
12	behalf of all others similarly situated	Assigned for All Purposes to:
13	Plaintiffs,	Hon. Kenneth R. Freeman
14	vs.	Department 310
· · ·		FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION AND
15	SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC dba Air Industries Company; and DOES 1 through	REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
16	20, inclusive,	
17	Defendants.	1. Failure to Pay Minimum Wages;
18	Detendants.	2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages;
19		3. Failure to Provide Meal Periods;
20		4. Failure to Permit Rest Breaks
21		5. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage
22		Statements;

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6. Failure to Maintain Records;

7. Failure to Pay All Wages Due Upon Separation of Employment;

8. Violation of Business and Professions

9. Enforcement of Labor Code § 2698 et.

Code §§ 17200, et seq.; and

seq.("PAGA")

Plaintiff Jontian Jackson, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

- 1. Plaintiff Jontian Jackson ("Plaintiff") brings this putative class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, and representative action, pursuant to Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code section 2698 et seq., against defendants SPS Technologies, LLC, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants" or "SPS"), on behalf of himself individually, other aggrieved employees, and a putative class of non-exempt employees employed by Defendants throughout California.
 - 2. SPS manufactures and distributes aerospace fasteners.
- 3. Through this action, Plaintiff is alleging that Defendants have engaged in a systematic pattern of wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants' deliberate unfair competition.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:
 - (a) Failing to pay all wages (including minimum wage and overtime wages);
 - (b) Failing to include shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in regular rates of pay;
 - (c) Failing to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
 - (d) Failing to authorize or permit rest breaks or provide compensation in lieu thereof;
 - (e) Failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements;
 - (f) Failing to keep true and accurate time records; and
 - (g) Failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.
- 5. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary relief against Defendants on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid wages and benefits, interest, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses and penalties pursuant

-1-

to Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198, and 2698, et seq.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This is a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimal jurisdictional limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.
- 7. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statutes to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over all Defendants because, upon information and belief, they are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants reside, transact business or have offices in this county and the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in this county.

THE PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff is a resident of Los Angeles County who worked for Defendants during the relevant time period.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants at all times hereinafter mentioned, were and are employers as defined in and subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, whose employees were and are engaged throughout this county and the State of California.
- 12. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 20, but will seek leave of this Court to amend this

Complaint and serve such fictitiously named defendants once their names and capacities become known.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendant, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendant. Furthermore, defendants in all respects acted as the employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiff and the class members.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendants and/or DOES 1 through 20, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants.
- 15. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences and transactions alleged herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor Code, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 and IWC Wage Order violations.
- 18. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized by California law.
 - 19. Plaintiff's proposed Class consists of and is defined as follows:

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- (e) Whether Defendants failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and class members;
- (f) Whether Defendants failed to keep true and accurate time records for Plaintiff and class members;
- (g) Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and Subclass members upon termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of resignation;
 - (h) Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless; and
- (i) Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 24. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the proposed Class and Subclass are readily ascertainable:
- (a) <u>Numerosity</u>: The members of the Class and Subclass are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Although the members of the entire Class and Subclass are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the class is estimated to be greater than one hundred (100) individuals. The identities of the Class and Subclass are readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment and payroll records.
- (b) <u>Typicality</u>: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the claims (or defenses, if any) of the class because Defendants' failure to comply with the provisions of California's wage and hour laws entitled each class member to similar pay, benefits and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries sustained by the Class and Subclass, because they arise out of and are caused by Defendants' common course of conduct as alleged herein.
- (c) Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of all members of the Class and Subclass because it is in his best interests to prosecute the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due his and the Class and Subclass. Plaintiff's attorneys, as proposed class counsel, are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions and versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred and, throughout the duration of

this action, will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

- (d) <u>Superiority</u>: The nature of this action makes use of class action adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort and expense as compared with separate lawsuits, and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner and at the same time for the entire Class and Subclass. If appropriate this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods to efficiently manage this case as a class action.
- (e) <u>Public Policy Considerations</u>: Employers in the State of California violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the same time as affording them privacy protections.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 25. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as non-exempt employees.
- 26. Plaintiff was employed in a non-exempt position at Defendants' California business location(s).
 - 27. Defendants continue to employ non-exempt employees within California.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees and other professionals who were knowledgeable about California's wage and hour laws, employment and personnel practices and the requirements of California law.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive at least minimum

 wages and that they were not receiving at least minimum wages for work that was required to be performed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members were not paid at least minimum wages for all hours worked when Defendants rounded Plaintiff's and class members' time punches to Defendants' advantage, among other things.

- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation. In violation of the Labor Code and applicable TWC Wage Order, Plaintiff and class members were not properly paid for all of their overtime work because Defendants failed to include shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in the computation of Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay, which caused Plaintiff and class members not to be paid proper overtime and double time wages.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all required meal periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members did not receive all meal periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was missed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was missed.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive itemized wage statements that accurately showed their gross and net wages earned, total hours worked and all

applicable hourly rates in effect and the number of hours worked at each hourly rate in accordance with California law. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and class members were not provided with accurate itemized wage statements.

- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and former class members were entitled to timely payment of wages due upon separation of employment. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and Waiting Time Subclass members did not receive payment of all wages within permissible time periods.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and class members, and Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly and intentionally failed to do so all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1194, 1194.2, and 1197; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 3)

- 36. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.
- 38. During the relevant time period, Defendants paid Plaintiff and class members less than minimum wages when they rounded Plaintiff's and class members' time punches to their advantage, among other things. To the extent these hours do not qualify for the payment of overtime, Plaintiff and class members were not being paid at least minimum wages for their work.
- 39. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly failed to pay at least minimum wages to Plaintiff and class members for all hours worked pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197.

- 40. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members the required minimum wages violates Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to these sections, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees.
- 41. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME AND DOUBLE TIME

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 and 1198; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 3)

- 42. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Labor Code § 1198 and the applicable IWC Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either one and one-half or two times the person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.
- 44. Pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194, during the relevant time period, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff and class members for all overtime hours worked, calculated at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week and for the first eight (8) hours of the seventh consecutive work day, with double time after eight (8) hours on the seventh day of any work week, or after twelve (12) hours in any work day.
- 45. Plaintiff and class members were non-exempt employees entitled to the protections of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.
- 46. During the relevant time period, Defendants have improperly calculated the overtime and double time rates for class members because the rates did not include shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in the computation of their regular rate of pay,

which caused Plaintiff and class members not to be paid proper overtime and double time wages.

- 47. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members all overtime and double time wages owed when they rounded Plaintiff's and class members' time punches to their advantage, among other things. To the extent these hours qualify for the payment of overtime, Plaintiff and class members were not being paid overtime wages for their work
- 48. In violation of state law, Defendants have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations and compensate Plaintiff and class members for all wages earned and all hours worked, including work performed off the clock as alleged above.
- 49. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members the unpaid balance of overtime and double time compensation, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- 50. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover their unpaid overtime and double time compensation as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 11)

- 51. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein
- 52. Labor Code § 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.
- 53. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, "no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will complete the day's work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee."

-10-

- 54. Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is not more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.
- 55. Labor Code § 512(a) also provides that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.
- 56. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive compliant meal periods for working more than five (5) and/or ten (10) hours per day because their meal periods were short, missed, or late and/or they were not permitted to take a second meal period.
- 57. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order require an employer to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that a meal period is not provided.
- 58. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members meal period premium for missed, late, and untimely meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.
- 59. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an additional hour of pay for each day a meal period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 12)

60. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

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- 61. Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.
- 62. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states "every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and the "authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.
- 63. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive a ten (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked because they were required to work through their daily rest periods and/or were not authorized to take their rest periods.
- 64. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires an employer to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period is not provided.
- 65. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members rest period premium for missed or interrupted rest periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.
- 66. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an additional hour of pay for each day a rest period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (Violation of Labor Code § 226)

- 67. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. Labor Code § 226(a) requires Defendants to provide each employee with an accurate wage statement in writing showing nine pieces of information, including: (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units

-12-

 earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

- 69. During the relevant time period, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on wage statements that were provided to Plaintiff and class members. The deficiencies include, among other things, the failure to correctly state the gross and net wages earned, total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect and the number of hours worked at each hourly rate by Plaintiff and class members.
- Ode § 226(a), Plaintiff and class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-protected rights. Specifically, Plaintiff and class members are deemed to suffer an injury pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e) where, as here, Defendants intentionally violated Labor Code § 226(a). Plaintiff and class members were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving, accurate itemized wage statements under Labor Code § 226(a). In addition, because Defendants failed to provide the accurate rates of pay on wage statements, Defendants have prevented Plaintiff and class members from determining if all hours worked were paid at the appropriate rate and the extent of the underpayment. Plaintiff has had to file this lawsuit in order to analyze the extent of the underpayment, thereby causing Plaintiff to incur expenses and lost time. Plaintiff would not have had to engage in these efforts and incur these costs had Defendants provided the accurate hours worked, wages earned, and rates of pay. This has also delayed Plaintiff's ability to demand and recover the underpayment of wages from Defendants.

- 71. Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the greater of all actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a), or fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per employee for each violation in subsequent pay periods, in an amount not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per employee, plus attorneys' fees and costs.
- 72. Defendants' violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiff and class members from knowing, understanding and disputing the wages paid to them, and resulted in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendants. As a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and class members have suffered an injury, the exact amount of damages and/or penalties is all in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial.
- 73. Plaintiff and class members are also entitled to injunctive relief under California Labor Code § 226(h), compelling Defendants to comply with California Labor Code § 226, and seek the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in obtaining this injunctive relief.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 1174.5; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 7)

- 74. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Labor Code § 1174(d) requires employers to keep payroll records showing the hours worked daily and the wages paid to their employees.
- 76. Section 7 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that every employer shall keep accurate information with respect to each employee including time records showing when meal periods begin and end, total hours worked in the payroll period and applicable rates of pay.
- 77. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1174.5, any person employing labor who willfully fails to maintain the records required by Labor Code § 1174(d) is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

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- 78. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to maintain accurate records for Plaintiff and class members showing when meal periods begin and end, total hours worked in the payroll period and the applicable rates of pay for all regular time, overtime and waiting time periods.
- 79. As a result of Defendants knowing and willful failure to comply with Labor Code § 1174, Plaintiff and class members have suffered an injury in that they were prevented from knowing, understanding and disputing the wage payments paid to them.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT (Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203)

- 80. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and that if an employee voluntarily leaves his employment, his wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours previous notice of his intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his wages at the time of quitting.
- 82. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay Waiting Time Subclass members all their earned wages upon termination including, but not limited to, proper minimum wages and overtime compensation, either at the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.
- 83. Defendants' failure to pay Waiting Time Subclass members all their earned wages at the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ is in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.
- 84. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed immediately upon discharge or resignation in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date at the same rate

until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

85. Waiting Time Subclass members are entitled to recover from Defendants the statutory penalty which is defined as Waiting Time Subclass members regular daily wages for each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to a thirty (30) day maximum pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.

- 86. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 87. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff and class members. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 88. Defendants' activities, as alleged herein, violate California law and constitute unlawful business acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 89. A violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law.
- 90. Defendants' policies and practices have violated state law in at least the following respects:
- (a) Failing to pay at least minimum wage to Plaintiff and class members in violation of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197;
- (b) Failing to compensate Plaintiff and class members with all required overtime and double time pay as herein alleged in violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 and 1198;

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Development Agency ("LWDA") or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for violation of the code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3.

- 95. For all provisions of the Labor Code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, Labor Code § 2699(f) imposes upon Defendant a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent pay period in which Defendant violated these provisions of the Labor Code.
- 96. Defendants' conduct violates numerous Labor Code sections including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203, 204, 510, 1194, 1197 and 1198 for failure to timely pay all earned wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages) owed to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees during employment and upon separation of employment as herein alleged;
 - (b) Violation of Labor Code §§ 226,7 and 512 for failure to provide meal periods to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed meal periods as herein alleged;
 - (c) Violation of Labor Code § 226.7 for failure to permit rest breaks to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed rest periods as herein alleged;
 - (d) Violation of Labor Code § 226 for failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees as herein alleged; and
 - (e) Violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 1174.5 for failure to maintain accurate and complete records showing, among other things, the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to aggrieved employees.
- 97. Further, Labor Code § 558(a) provides "any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any

provisions regulating hours and days of work in any order of the IWC shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee." Labor Code § 558(c) provides "the civil penalties provided for in this section are in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law."

- 98. As set forth above, Defendants have violated numerous provisions of the Labor Code regulating hours and days of work as well as the IWC Wage Orders. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks the remedies set forth in Labor Code § 558 for himself, the underpaid employees, and the State of California.
- 99. Plaintiff is an "aggrieved employee" because he was employed by the alleged violator and had one or more of the alleged violations committed against him, and therefore is properly suited to represent the interests of all other aggrieved employees.
- 100. Plaintiff has exhausted the procedural requirements under Labor Code § 2699.3 as to Defendants and is therefore able to pursue a claim for penalties on behalf of himself and all other aggrieved employees under PAGA,
- 101. PAGA imposes a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.
- 102. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a), 2699.3 and 2699.5, Plaintiff is entitled to recover civil penalties, in addition to other remedies, for violations of the Labor Code sections cited above.
- 103. For bringing this action, Plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees and costs incurred herein.

1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 Plaintiff, on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays for relief 3 and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows: 4 For certification of this action as a class action, including certifying the Class 1. 5 and Subclass alleged by Plaintiff; 6 2. For appointment of Jontian Jackson as the class representative; 7 3. For appointment of Aegis Law Firm, PC as class counsel for all purposes; 4. 8 For compensatory damages in an amount according to proof with interest 9 thereon: 10 5. For economic and/or special damages in an amount according to proof with 11 interest thereon: 12 б. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2; 13 7. For reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of suit and interest to the extent permitted 14 by law, including pursuant to PAGA, Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, and Labor Code 15 §§ 226(e) and 1194; 16 8. For statutory penalties to the extent permitted by law, including those pursuant 17 to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders; 18 9. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.; 19 10. For an order requiring Defendants to restore and disgorge all funds to each 20 employee acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be unlawful, unfair 21 or fraudulent and, therefore, constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions 22 Code §§ 17200, et seq.; 23 For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation including, but 11. 24 not limited to, unpaid wages, benefits and penalties, including interest thereon; 25 12. For penalties pursuant to PAGA; 26 13. For pre-judgment interest; and 27 /// 28 /// -20-

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1	14. For such other re	lief as the Court deems just and proper.
2		
3	Dated: November 13, 2015	AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC
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5		By: Jessica L. Campbell Attorneys for Plaintiff
6		Attorneys for Plaintit!
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		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Case 2:15-cv-09854-AB-JC Document 1-1 Filed 12/23/15 Page 30 of 91 Page ID #:45

*		<u>CM-010</u>
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Ber	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Samuel A. Wong (SBN:217104); Jessi Aegis Law Firm, P.C.	ca L. Campeen (SBN:280020)	
9811 Irvine Center Drive Suite 100, Ir	vine CA 92618	
тецерноме мо.: (949)379-6250	FAX NO.: (949)379-6251	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Jontian Jackson	on	CONFORMEDCUE
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO	s Angeles	OF ORIGINAL FILED
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	2 1 22 8 4 1 4 2	Los Annalas Sunarias Cours
mailing address: 111 N. Hill Street		SEP 3 0 2015
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012	•	
BRANCH NAME: Central District		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
CASE NAME:		By: Moses Solo, Deputy
Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC. d	ba Air Industries Company	CASE NUMBER:
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	1
☐ Limited ☐ Limited	Counter Joinder	BC 5 9 6 4 0 1
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defer	JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	
	ow must be completed (see Instructions	
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WO (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other and assessed (20)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	, —	Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	• • • • • •
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38) Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
U Other non-PI/PDAWD tort (35) Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writt of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage		around in the edge is complete, main are
a. Large number of separately repres	·	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising	-	with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentar		ostjudgment judicial supervision
	<u> </u>	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	Monetary b. Monmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief c punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify):8		
	s action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CIVI-UT5.)
Date:September 29, 2015	`	0 0 -
Jessica L. Campbell		z un
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	VOTICE	SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the file	NOTICE irst paper filed in the action or proceeding	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or V	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rul	les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cove If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s 	er sneet required by local court rule.	I must same a copy of this cover sheet on all
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. or the Camornia Rules of Court, you	a triuat serve a copy of tries cover street of all
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover she	eet will be used for statistical purposes only.
		#### #################################

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best Indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in Item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3,740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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Auto Tort
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Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medicai Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Maipractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-Pi/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wronaful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seiler Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Compiaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

SHORY TITLE: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company CASE NUMBER

BC596401

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case fillings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

CLASS ACTIONS YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 7-10

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.3.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
 May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage).
 Location where cause of action arose.
 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- 6. Location of properly or permanently garaged vehicle,
 7. Location where petitioner resides,
 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly,
 9. Location where оле от more of the parties reside,
 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office
- 11. Mandatory Filing Location (Hub Case)

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
0 +	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Auto	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
>> 44	Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Maipractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Persona Damage/Wro	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., silp and fail) □ A7230 Intentional Bodity injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3

LACIV 109 (Rev 3/15) LASC Approved 03-04 SHORT TITLE: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company

CASE NUMBER

	A Clyll Case Coyer Sheet Category No	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
perty Tort	Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ry/ Pro I Deatl	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
al Inju ongfu	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1,, 2., 3.
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
ŽÕ	Other (35)	A6025 Other Nort-Personal injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3,
ent	Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller PlaIntiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Contract	Collections (09)	 □ A6002 Collections Case-Seiler Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case □ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014) 	2., 5., 6, 11 2., 5, 11 5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Tortious Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Ę.	Eminent Domain/inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Real	Other Real Property (26)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure A6032 Quiet Title A6060 Olher Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
ainer	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
ful Det	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020F Unlawfui Detainer-Post-Foredosure	2., 6.
_	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Uniawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet			B Type of Acilon	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3
	Calegory No.	×		(Check only one)	Above
	Asset Forfelture (05)	П	A6108	Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Ma	Petition re Arbitration (11)	П	A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review		п	A8151	Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
<u>S</u>	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6152	Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
Judi		0	A6153	Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	П	A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
5	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	п	A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
tigatic	Construction Defect (10)	0	A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
plex Li	Claims involving Mass Tort (40)	0	A6006	Claims involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
y Com	Securities Litigation (28)	п	A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	П	A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	0	A6014	insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		О	A6141	Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
# #			A6160	Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
mer	Enforcement		A6107	Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
Enforcement of Judgment	of Judgment (20)	0	A6140	Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
Enf of .			A6114	Petilion/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
		0	A6112	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
, on	RICO (27)		A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
scellaneous il Complaints			A6030	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
lfan omp	Other Complaints		A6040	injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
isce 71 C	(Not Specified Above) (42)		A6011	Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Civi			A6000	Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	口	A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
			A6121	Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
ST SE			A6123	Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
anec	Other Delitions (blok	П	A6124	Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)		A6190	Election Contest	2.
i Si Si		D	A6110	Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
	i		A6170	Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
			A6100	Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
ı					

<u> </u>	
SHORT TITLE: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company CASE NUMBER	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filling in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.			
Ø 1. 0 2. 0 3. 0 4. 0 5. 0 6	5. 07. 08. 0 9. 010. (□11.	
спу:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
			arjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true ed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the

District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local

Dated: September 29, 2015

Central

Rule 2.3, subd.(a).

SUMMATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/15).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

CONFORMED ORIGINAL F 1 OCT 16 2015 2 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk 3 By Ana Cisneros, Deputy 4 5 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 10 CENTRAL DISTRICT 11 JONTIAN JACKSON, individually and on Case No. BC595927 behalf of all others similarly situated, 12 INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER (COMPLEX LITIGATION PROGRAM) Plaintiff, 13 Case Assigned for All Purposes to 14 VS. Judge Kenneth R. Freeman 15 SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC dba Air Department: 310 Industries Company; and DOES 1 through 20, Date: January 29, 2016 16 inclusive 10:00 a.m. Time: 17 Defendants. 18 19 This case has been assigned for all purposes to Judge Kenneth R. Freeman in the Complex 20 Litigation Program. An Initial Status Conference is set for January 29, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. in 21 22 Department 310 located in the Central Civil West Courthouse at 600 South Commonwealth 23 Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90005. Counsel for all parties are ordered to attend. 24 The Court orders counsel to prepare for the Initial Status Conference by identifying and 25 discussing the central legal and factual issues in the case. Counsel for plaintiff is ordered to 26 initiate contact with counsel for defense to begin this process. Counsel then must negotiate and 27 agree, as possible, on a case management plan. To this end, counsel must file a Joint Initial Status 28

INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER

EXHIBIT A - PAGE 34

Conference Class Action Response Statement five court days before the Initial Status Conference.

The Joint Response Statement must be filed on line-numbered pleading paper and must specifically answer each of the below-numbered questions. Do not the use the Judicial Council Form CM-110 (Case Management Statement) for this purpose.

- 1. PARTIES AND COUNSEL: Please list all presently-named class representatives and presently-named defendants, together with all counsel of record, including counsel's contact and email information.
- 2. POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL PARTIES: Does any plaintiff presently intend to add more class representatives? If so, and if known, by what date and by what name? Does any plaintiff presently intend to name more defendants? If so, and if known, by what date and by what name? Does any appearing defendant presently intend to file a cross-complaint? If so, who will be named.
- 3. IMPROPERLY NAMED DEFENDANT(S): If the complaint names the wrong person or entity, please explain.
- 4. ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED CLASS REPRESENTATIVE(S): If any party believes one or more named plaintiffs might not be an adequate class representative, please explain. No prejudice will attach to these responses.
 - 5. ESTIMATED CLASS SIZE: Please discuss and indicate the estimated class size.
- 6. OTHER ACTIONS WITH OVERLAPPING CLASS DEFINITIONS: Please list other cases with overlapping class definitions. Please identify the court, the short caption title, the docket number, and the case status.
- 7. POTENTIALLY RELEVANT ARBITRATION AND/OR CLASS ACTION
 WAIVER CLAUSES: Please include a sample of any clause of this sort. Opposing parties must summarize their views on this issue.

- 8. POTENTIAL EARLY CRUCIAL MOTIONS: Opposing counsel are to identify and describe the significant core issues in the case. Counsel then are to identify efficient ways to resolve those issues. The vehicles include:
 - Early motions in limine,
 - Early motions about particular jury instructions,
 - Demurrers,
 - Motions to strike,
 - Motions for judgment on the pleadings, and
 - Motions for summary judgment and summary adjudication.
- 9. CLASS CONTACT INFORMATION: Does plaintiff need class contact information from the defendant's records? If so, do the parties consent to an "opt-out" notice process (as approved in *Belaire-West Landscape, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 554, 561) to precede defense delivery of this information to plaintiff's counsel? If the parties agree on the notice process, who should pay for it? Should there be a third-party administrator?
- 10. PROTECTIVE ORDERS: Parties considering an order to protect confidential information from general disclosure should begin with the model protective orders found on the Los Angeles Superior Court Website under "Civil Tools for Litigators."
- 11. DISCOVERY: Please discuss discovery. Do the parties agree on a plan? If not, can the parties negotiate a compromise? At minimum, please summarize each side's views on discovery. The Court generally allows discovery on matters relevant to class certification, which (depending on circumstances) may include factual issues also touching the merits. The Court generally does not permit extensive or expensive discovery relevant only to the merits (for example, detailed damages discovery) unless a persuasive showing establishes early need. If any party seeks discovery from absent class members, please estimate how many, and also state the

parties cannot agree, the Court will select the vendor at the Initial Status Conference. Electronic service is not the same as electronic filing. Only traditional methods of filing by physical delivery of original papers or by fax filing are presently acceptable.

Reminder When Seeking To Dismiss Or To Obtain Settlement Approval:

"A dismissal of an entire class action, or of any party or cause of action in a class action, requires Court approval... Requests for dismissal must be accompanied by a declaration setting forth the facts on which the party relies. The declaration must clearly state whether consideration, direct or indirect, is being given for the dismissal and must describe the consideration in detail."

If the parties have settled the class action, that too will require judicial approval based on a noticed motion (although it may be possible to shorten time by consent for good cause shown).

Pending further order of this Court, and except as otherwise provided in this Initial Status Conference Order, these proceedings are stayed in their entirety. This stay shall preclude the filing of any answer, demurrer, motion to strike, or motions challenging the jurisdiction of the Court. However, any defendant may file a Notice of Appearance for purposes of identification of counsel and preparation of a service list. The filing of such a Notice of Appearance shall be without prejudice to any challenge to the jurisdiction of the Court, substantive or procedural challenges to the Complaint, without prejudice to any affirmative defense, and without prejudice to the filing of any cross-complaint in this action. This stay is issued to assist the Court and the parties in managing this "complex" case through the development of an orderly schedule for briefing and hearings on procedural and substantive challenges to the complaint and other issues that may assist in the orderly management of these cases. This stay shall not preclude the parties from informally exchanging documents that may assist in their initial evaluation of the issues

² California Rule of Court, Rule 3.770(a)

presented in this case, however shall stay all outstanding discovery requests. Plaintiff's counsel is directed to serve a copy of this Initial Status Conference Order on counsel for all parties, or if counsel has not been identified, on all parties, within five (5) days of service of this order. If any defendant has not been served in this action, service is to be completed within twenty (20) days of the date of this order. Dated: October 16, 2015 KENNETH R. FREEMAN Judge Kenneth R. Freeman EXHIBIT A

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ONORABLE Kenneth R. Freeman Judge A. Cisneros DEPUTY CLERK

DNORABLE Kenneth R. Freeman JUDGE A. Cisneros DEPUTY CLERK

DNORABLE JUDGE PRO TEM ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR

.S.C. Notice
none Deputy Sheriff none Reporter

3:00 pm BC596401 Plaintiff n/a
Counsel
JONTIAN JACKSON

Defendant n/a
VS Counsel

SPS TECHNOLOGIES LLC

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:

COURT ORDER REGARDING NEWLY FILED CLASS ACTION

By this order, the Court determines this case to be Complex according to Rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. The Clerk's Office has randomly assigned this case to this department for all purposes.

By this order, the Court stays the case, except for service of the Summons and Complaint. The stay continues at least until the Initial Status Conference. Initial Status Conference is set for January 29, 2016 at 10:00 a.m., in this department. At least 10 days prior to the Initial Status Conference, counsel for all parties must discuss the issues set forth in the Initial Status Conference Order issued this date. The Initial Status Conference Order is to help the Court and the parties manage this complex case by developing an orderly schedule for briefing, discovery, and court hearings. The parties are informally encouraged to exchange documents and information as may be useful for case evaluation.

Responsive pleadings shall not be filed until further Order of the Court. Parties must file a Notice of Appearance in lieu of an Answer or other responsive pleading. The filing of a Notice of Appearance shall not constitute a waiver of any substantive or procedural challenge to the Complaint. Nothing in this order stays the time for filing an Affidavit of

Page 1 of 3 DEPT. 310

MINUTES ENTERED 10/16/15 COUNTY CLERK

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ATE: 10/16/15

DNORABLE Kenneth R. Freeman

A. Cisneros JUDGE

DEPT. 310

DEPUTY CLERK

DNORABLE .S.C. Notice

none

JUDGE PRO TEM

Reporter

FLECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR

Deputy Sheriff

none

 $3:00 \text{ pm} \mid BC596401$

Plaintiff

Counsel

Counsel

n/a Defendant

n/a

VS

SPS TECHNOLOGIES LLC

JONTIAN JACKSON

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:

Prejudice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6.

Counsel are directed to access the following link for information on procedures in the Complex Litigation Program courtrooms:

http://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0037.aspx

According to Government Code Section 70616 subdivisions (a) and (b), each party shall pay a fee of \$1,000.00 to the Los Angeles Superior Court within 10 calendar days from this date.

The plaintiff must serve a copy of this minute order and the attached Initial Status Conference Order on all parties forthwith and file a Proof of Service in this department within seven days of service.

Plaintiff's counsel to give notice.

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, the below-named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that on this date I served the INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER

upon each party or counsel named below by placing the document for collection and mailing so as to

> 2 of 3 DEPT. 310 Page

MINUTES ENTERED 10/16/15 COUNTY CLERK

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ATE: 10/16/15

DEPT. 310

MORABLE Kenneth R. Freeman

JUDGE

DEPUTY CLERK

Months Reinfech R. Preem

JUDGE PRO TEM

ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR

.S.C. Notice

NORABLE

none

Deputy Sheriff

none

Reporter

3:00 pm BC596401

Plaintiff

A. Cisneros

JONTIAN JACKSON

Counsel

sel

n/a

Defendant n/a

Counsel

SPS TECHNOLOGIES LLC

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:

cause it to be deposited in the United States mail at the Central Civil West Courthouse, Los Angeles, California, one copy of the original filed/entered herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid, in accordance with standard court practices.

Dated: October 16, 2016

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

D 7 7 8

A. Cisneros

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC SAMUEL A. WONG KASHIF HAQUE JESSICA L. CAMPBELL 9811 IRVINE CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 100 IRVINE, CA 92618 (Attorney for Plaintiff)

Page 3 of 3 DEPT. 310

MINUTES ENTERED 10/16/15 COUNTY CLERK

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT – CLASS ACTION CASES

Case Number ______
THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

BC 5 9 6 4 0 1

	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROÓM
	Judge Elihu M. Berle	323	1707
	Judge William F. Highberger	322	1702
	Judge John Shepard Wiley, Jr.	311	1408
X	Judge Kenneth Freeman	310	1412
	Judge Jane Johnson	308	1415
	Judge Amy D. Hogue	307	1402
	OTHER.		

Instructions for handling Class Action Civil Cases

The following critical provisions of the Chapter Three Rules, as applicable in the Central District, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Chapter Three Rules were effective January 1, 1994. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Chapter Three Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 must be made within 15 days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Individual Calendaring Court will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS: All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days of filing.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS: Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

A Status Conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties at a status conference not more than 10 days before the trial to have timely filed and served all motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested jury instructions, and special jury instructions and special jury verdicts. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least 5 days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Eight of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party or if appropriate on counsel for the party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is absolutely imperative.

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on SHERRI R. CARTER	SHERRI R. C	ARTER, Executive	Officer/Clerk
LACIV CCW 190 (Rev09/13) LASC Approved 05-06	Ву	M. Soto	, Deputy Clerk
For Optical Use	<u> </u>	EXHIBIT A - F	PAGE 43

VOLUNTARY EFFICIENT LITIGATION STIPULATIONS



Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles



Loe Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section

Los Angeles County Bar Association Labor and Employment Law Section





Southern California Defense Counsel





California Employment Lawyers Association

The Early Organizational Meeting Stipulation, Discovery Resolution Stipulation, and Motions in Limine Stipulation are voluntary stipulations entered into by the parties. The parties may enter into one, two, or all three of the stipulations; however, they may not alter the stipulations as written, because the Court wants to ensure uniformity of application. These stipulations are meant to encourage cooperation between the parties and to assist in resolving issues in a manner that promotes economic case resolution and judicial efficiency.

The following organizations endorse the goal of promoting efficiency in litigation and ask that counsel consider using these stipulations as a voluntary way to promote communications and procedures among counsel and with the court to fairly resolve issues in their cases.

- ◆Los Angeles County Bar Association Litigation Section◆
 - ◆ Los Angeles County Bar Association
 Labor and Employment Law Section◆
 - ◆Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles◆
 - ◆Southern California Defense Counsel◆
 - ◆Association of Business Trial Lawyers◆
 - ♦ California Employment Lawyers Association ♦

HAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY OR PARTY	WITHOUT ATTEMPEY:	STATE BURNISSER	Passerved for Clerk's File Stamp
•	•		
		1 1	
••	• •		
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Options!): "ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	PAX NO. (O)	dional):	
	OF CALIFORNIA, COU	NTY OF LOS ANGELES	;
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:			
PLAINTIFF:			
DEFENDANT:			
STIPULATION	I – EARLY ORGANIZAT		CASE NUMBER

This stipulation is intended to encourage cooperation among the parties at an early stage in the litigation and to assist the parties in efficient case resolution.

The parties agree that:

- 1. The parties commit to conduct an initial conference (in-person or via teleconference or via videoconference) within 15 days from the date this stipulation is signed, to discuss and consider whether there can be egreement on the following:
 - a. Are motions to challenge the pleadings necessary? If the issue can be resolved by amendment as of right, or if the Court would allow leave to amend, could an amended complaint resolve most or all of the issues a demurrer might otherwise raise? If so, the parties agree to work through pleading issues so that a demurrer need only raise issues they cannot resolve. Is the issue that the defendant seeks to raise amenable to resolution on demurrer, or would some other type of motion be preferable? Could a voluntary targeted exchange of documents or information by any party cure an uncertainty in the pleadings?
 - Initial mutual exchanges of documents at the "core" of the litigation. (For example, in an employment case, the employment records, personnel file and documents relating to the conduct in question could be considered "core." In a personal injury case, an incident or police report, medical records, and repair or maintenance records could be considered "core.");
 - Exchange of names and contact information of witnesses:
 - d. Any insurance agreement that may be available to satisfy part or all of a judgment, or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy a judgment;
 - e. Exchange of any other information that might be helpful to facilitate understanding, handling, or resolution of the case in a manner that preserves objections or privileges by agreement;
 - f. Controlling issues of law that, if resolved early, will promote efficiency and economy in other phases of the case. Also, when and how such I saues can be presented to the Court;
 - g. Whether or when the case should be scheduled with a settlement officer, what discovery or court ruling on legal issues is reasonably required to make settlement discussions meaningful, and whether the parties wish to use a sitting judge or a private mediator or other options as

SHORT TITLE:		CASE MINITER:
•		
	discussed in the "Alternative Dispute Recomplaint;	solution (ADR) Information Package" served with the
h.	Computation of damages, including documents such computation is based;	ments not privileged or protected from disclosure, on
1.	Whether the case is suitable for the E	Expedited Jury Trial procedures (see Information at and then under "General Information").
2.	The time for a defending party to respon to for the com	nd to a complaint or cross-complaint will be extended plaint, and for the cross-
	complaint, which is comprised of the 30 and the 30 days permitted by Code of	days to respond under Government Code § 68616(b), Civil Procedure section 1054(a), good cause having ge due to the case management benefits provided by
3. .	and Early Organizational Meeting Stipu results of their meet and confer and ad efficient conduct or resolution of the case	ed "Joint Status Report Pursuant to Initial Conference lation, and if desired, a proposed order summarizing vising the Court of any way it may assist the parties' as. The parties shall attach the Joint Status Report to statement, and file the documents when the CMC
4.	References to "days" mean calendar da any act pursuant to this stipulation falls for performing that act shall be extended	ys, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time I to the next Court day
The fo	ollowing parties stipulate:	
Date:		
		>
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
Date:	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(ATTORNEY FOR)

LACIV 229 (new) LASC Approved 04/11

HAME AND ADDRESS OF ATTORNEY ON PARTY WITHOUT AT	LLÓÚSEA:	RESMUHRAS STAYS		Reserved for Clarks File Starre
			1	. , , ,
•				
	•			No.
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	FAX NO. (Q	ptional):		
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	ALICODUA COLU	NTV OF LOG AND	CEL ER	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CA	ALIFUKNIA, COU	NIT UP LUS AN	GELE9	
COUNTROVAC ADDRESO.	•	-		
PLAINTIFF:	•••	-		
DEFENDANT:				: .
STIPULATION	- DISCOVERY R	ESOLUTION	,	CASE NUMBER:

This stipulation is intended to provide a fast and informal resolution of discovery issues through limited paperwork and an informal conference with the Court to aid in the resolution of the issues.

The parties agree that:

- 1. Prior to the discovery cut-off in this action, no discovery motion shall be filed or heard unless the moving party first makes a written request for an informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the terms of this stipulation.
- At the Informal Discovery Conference the Court will consider the dispute presented by parties and determine whether it can be resolved informally. Nothing set forth herein will preclude a party from making a record at the conclusion of an informal Discovery Conference, either orally or in writing.
- 3. Following a reasonable and good faith attempt at an informal resolution of each issue to be presented, a party may request an informal Discovery Conference pursuant to the following procedures:
 - a. The party requesting the Informal Discovery Conference will:
 - File a Request for Informal Discovery Conference with the clerk's office on the approved form (copy attached) and deliver a courtesy, conformed copy to the assigned department;
 - ii. Include a brief summary of the dispute and specify the relief requested; and
 - ill. Serve the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Request for Informal Discovery Conference no later than the next court day following the filling.
 - b. Any Answer to a Request for Informal Discovery Conference must:
 - i. Also be filed on the approved form (copy attached);
 - il. Include a brief aummary of why the requested relief should be denied;

1	EHORT TITLE:	1.	-,·				',		,	•		, ,	 			•		EA.		MER)	••	•	-	, ,	
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- iii. Be filed within two (2) court days of receipt of the Request; and
- iv. Be served on the opposing party pursuant to any authorized or agreed upon method of service that ensures that the opposing party receives the Answer no later than the next court day following the filling.
- No other pleadings, including but not limited to exhibits, declarations, or attachments, will be accepted.
- d. If the Court has not granted or denied the Request for Informal Discovery Conference within ten (10) days following the filing of the Request, then it shall be deemed to have been denied. If the Court acts on the Request, the parties will be notified whether the Request for Informal Discovery Conference has been granted or denied and, if granted, the date and time of the informal Discovery Conference, which must be within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference.
- e. If the conference is not held within twenty (20) days of the filing of the Request for informal Discovery Conference, unless extended by agreement of the parties and the Court, then the Request for the Informal Discovery Conference shall be deemed to have been denied at that time.
- 4. If (a) the Court has denied a conference or (b) one of the time deadlines above has expired without the Court having acted or (c) the Informal Discovery Conference is concluded without resolving the dispute, then a party may file a discovery motion to address unresolved issues.
- 5. The parties hereby further agree that the time for making a motion to compet or other discovery motion is tolled from the date of filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference until (a) the request is denied or deemed denied or (b) twenty (20) days after the filing of the Request for Informal Discovery Conference, whichever is earlier, unless extended by Order of the Court.
 - It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this stipulation shall, for each discovery dispute to which it applies, constitute a writing memorializing a "specific later date to which the propounding [or demanding or requesting] party and the responding party have agreed in writing," within the meaning of Code Civil Procedure sections 2030.300(c), 2031.320(c), and 2033.290(c).
- 6. Nothing herein will preclude any party from applying ex parte for appropriate relief, including an order shortening time for a motion to be heard concerning discovery.
- 7. Any party may terminate this stipulation by giving twenty-one (21) days notice of intent to terminate the stipulation.
- References to "days" mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted. If the date for performing any act pursuant to this stipulation falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Court holiday, then the time for performing that act shall be extended to the next Court day.

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The follow	ing parties stip	ulate:						
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This stipulation is intended to provide fast and informal resolution of evidentiary issues through diligent efforts to define and discuss such issues and limit paperwork.

The parties agree that:

- 1. At least _____ days before the final status conference, each party will provide all other parties with a list containing a one paragraph explanation of each proposed motion in limine. Each one paragraph explanation must identify the substance of a single proposed motion in limine and the grounds for the proposed motion.
- 2. The parties thereafter will meet and confer, either in person or via teleconference or videoconference, concerning all proposed motions in limine. In that meet and confer, the parties will determine:
 - a. Whether the parties can stipulate to any of the proposed motions. If the parties so stipulate, they may file a stipulation and proposed order with the Court.
 - b. Whether any of the proposed motions can be briefed and submitted by means of a short joint statement of issues. For each motion which can be addressed by a short joint statement of issues must be filed with the Court 10 days prior to the final status conference. Each side's portion of the short joint statement of Issues may not exceed three pages. The parties will meet and confer to agree on a date and manner for exchanging the parties' respective portions of the short joint statement of issues and the process for filing the short joint statement of issues.
- 3. All proposed motions in limine that are not either the subject of a stipulation or briefed via a short joint statement of issues will be briefed and filed in accordance with the California Rules of Court and the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

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The following parties stipulate:	1	
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A6024 1 **AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC** SAMUEL A. WONG, State Bar No. 217104 2 FILED Superior Court of California KASHIF HAQUE, State Bar No. 218672 JESSICA L. CAMPBELL, State Bar No. 280626 County of Los Anneles 3 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100 SEP 3 n 2015 Irvine, California 92618 4 Telephone: (949) 379-6250 5 Facsimile: (949) 379-6251 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jontian Jackson, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated 7 1A-CCW-D KENNETH 8 RESMAN SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 BC596401 11 JONTIAN JACKSON, individually and on Case No. behalf of all others similarly situated 12 Plaintiffs, CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR: 13 1. Failure to Pay Minimum Wages; 14 VS. 2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages; 15 SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC dba Air Industries Company, and DOES 1 through 16 3. Failure to Provide Meal Periods; 20, inclusive, 17 4. Failure to Permit Rest Breaks Defendants. 18 5. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements: 19 20 Failure to Maintain Records; 21 7. Failure to Pay All Wages Due Upon Separation of Employment; and 22 8. Violation of Business and Profession 23 Code §§ 17200, et seq. 24 25 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Jontian Jackson, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

- 1. Plaintiff Jontian Jackson ("Plaintiff") brings this putative class action against defendants SPS Technologies, LLC, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants" or "SPS"), on behalf of himself individually and a putative class of non-exempt employees employed by Defendants throughout California.
 - 2. SPS manufactures and distributes aerospace fasteners.
- 3. Through this action, Plaintiff is alleging that Defendants have engaged in a systematic pattern of wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants' deliberate unfair competition.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:
 - (a) Failing to pay all wages (including minimum wage and overtime wages);
 - (b) Failing to include shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in regular rates of pay;
 - (c) Failing to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
 - (d) Failing to authorize or permit rest breaks or provide compensation in lieu thereof;
 - (e) Failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements;
 - (f) Failing to keep true and accurate time records; and
 - (g) Failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.
- 5. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary relief against Defendants on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid wages and benefits, interest, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses and penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, and 1198.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This is a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimal jurisdictional limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.
- 7. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statutes to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over all Defendants because, upon information and belief, they are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 9. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants reside, transact business or have offices in this county and the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in this county.

THE PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff is a resident of Los Angeles County who worked for Defendants during the relevant time period.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants at all times hereinafter mentioned, were and are employers as defined in and subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, whose employees were and are engaged throughout this county and the State of California.
- 12. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 20, but will seek leave of this Court to amend this Complaint and serve such fictitiously named defendants once their names and capacities become known.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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13.	Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant							
acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendant, carried out a								
joint scheme	, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each							
defendant ar	e legally attributable to the other defendant. Furthermore, defendants in al							
respects acte	d as the employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiff and the class members.							

- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendants and/or DOES 1 through 20, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants.
- 15. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences and transactions alleged herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor Code, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 and IWC Wage Order violations.
- 18. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized by California law.
 - 19. Plaintiff's proposed Class consists of and is defined as follows:

Class

All current and former non-exempt employees employed by Defendants in the State of California within four years prior to the filing of this action to the present.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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20. Plaintiff also seeks to certify the following Subclass of employees:

Waiting Time Subclass

All Class members who separated their employment with Defendants at any time within three years prior to the filing of this action to the present.

- 21. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish other or additional Subclasses, or modify any Class or Subclass definition, as appropriate.
- 22. Members of the Class and Subclass described above will be collectively referred to as "class members." Plaintiff reserves the right to re-define the above Class and Subclass and add additional Subclasses as appropriate based on investigation, discovery and specific theories of liability.
- 23. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class and Subclass that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members including, but not limited to:
- (a) Whether Defendants rounded time punches in its favor, resulting in a failure to pay at least minimum wage for all hours worked by Plaintiff and class members;
- (b) Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and class members to work over 8 hours per day, over twelve (12) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay them overtime compensation at the proper rate;
- (c) Whether Defendants improperly calculated Plaintiff and class members' overtime rate of pay by not including shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in their regular rate of pay;
- (d) Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and class members of timely meal periods or required Plaintiff and class members to work through meal periods without compensation;
- (e) Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and class members of rest breaks or required Plaintiff and class members to work through rest breaks without compensation;
- (e) Whether Defendants failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and class members;

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(f) Whether Defendants failed to keep true and accurate time records for Plaintiff and class members;

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT.

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- (g) Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and Subclass members upon termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of resignation;
 - (h) Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless; and
- (i) Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 24. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the proposed Class and Subclass are readily ascertainable:
- (a) <u>Numerosity</u>: The members of the Class and Subclass are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Although the members of the entire Class and Subclass are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the class is estimated to be greater than one hundred (100) individuals. The identities of the Class and Subclass are readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment and payroll records.
- (b) Typicality: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the claims (or defenses, if any) of the class because Defendants' failure to comply with the provisions of California's wage and hour laws entitled each class member to similar pay, benefits and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries sustained by the Class and Subclass, because they arise out of and are caused by Defendants' common course of conduct as alleged herein.
- Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of all members of the Class and Subclass because it is in his best interests to prosecute the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due his and the Class and Subclass. Plaintiff's attorneys, as proposed class counsel, are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions and versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred and, throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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	(d)	Superiority:	The	nature	of	this	action	makes	use	of	class	action
adjudication	superior	to other meth	ıods.	A class	act	ion v	vill achi	eve eco	nomi	es o	ftime	, effort
and expense	as comp	ared with sepa	arate l	awsuits,	, an	d will	avoid i	nconsist	ent o	utco	mes b	ecause
the same issu	es can b	e adjudicated	in the	same m	anr	er an	d at the	same tir	ne fo	r the	entir	e Class
and Subclass	. If a	ppropriate thi	s Co	urt can,	an	d is	empow	ered to,	fasl	ion	meth	ods to
efficiently manage this case as a class action.												

(e) <u>Public Policy Considerations</u>: Employers in the State of California violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the same time as affording them privacy protections.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 25. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as non-exempt employees.
- 26. Plaintiff was employed in a non-exempt position at Defendants' California business location(s).
 - 27. Defendants continue to employ non-exempt employees within California.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees and other professionals who were knowledgeable about California's wage and hour laws, employment and personnel practices and the requirements of California law.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive at least minimum wages and that they were not receiving at least minimum wages for work that was required to be performed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members were not paid at least minimum wages for all hours worked when Defendants

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

© 26 № 27 © 28 ∪ UI rounded Plaintiff's and class members' time punches to Defendants' advantage, among other things.

- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation. In violation of the Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order, Plaintiff and class members were not properly paid for all of their overtime work because Defendants failed to include shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in the computation of Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay, which caused Plaintiff and class members not to be paid proper overtime and double time wages.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all required meal periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members did not receive all meal periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was missed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was missed.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive itemized wage statements that accurately showed their gross and net wages earned, total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect and the number of hours worked at each hourly rate in accordance with California law. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and class members were not provided with accurate itemized wage statements.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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	34.	Plaintiff is informed and beli-	eves, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
should	have l	mown that Plaintiff and former	class members were entitled to timely payment of
wages	due u	pon separation of employmen	t. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and
Waitin	g Tim	e Subclass members did not rec	ceive payment of all wages within permissible time
period	s.		

35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and class members, and Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly and intentionally failed to do so all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1194, 1194.2, and 1197; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 3)

- 36. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.
- 38. During the relevant time period, Defendants paid Plaintiff and class members less than minimum wages when they rounded Plaintiff's and class members' time punches to their advantage, among other things. To the extent these hours do not qualify for the payment of overtime, Plaintiff and class members were not being paid at least minimum wages for their work.
- 39. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly failed to pay at least minimum wages to Plaintiff and class members for all hours worked pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197.
- 40. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members the required minimum wages violates Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to these sections, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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41. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME AND DOUBLE TIME

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 and 1198; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 3)

- 42. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. Labor Code § 1198 and the applicable IWC Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either one and one-half or two times the person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.
- 44. Pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194, during the relevant time period, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff and class members for all overtime hours worked, calculated at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week and for the first eight (8) hours of the seventh consecutive work day, with double time after eight (8) hours on the seventh day of any work week, or after twelve (12) hours in any work day.
- 45. Plaintiff and class members were non-exempt employees entitled to the protections of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.
- 46. During the relevant time period, Defendants have improperly calculated the overtime and double time rates for class members because the rates did not include shift differentials, bonuses, and other remuneration in the computation of their regular rate of pay, which caused Plaintiff and class members not to be paid proper overtime and double time wages.
- During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members all overtime and double time wages owed when they rounded Plaintiff's and class members' time punches to their advantage, among other things. To the extent these hours

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qualify for the payment of overtime, Plaintiff and class members were not being paid overtime wages for their work

- 48. In violation of state law, Defendants have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations and compensate Plaintiff and class members for all wages earned and all hours worked, including work performed off the clock as alleged above.
- 49. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members the unpaid balance of overtime and double time compensation, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- 50. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover their unpaid overtime and double time compensation as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, Violation of IWC Wage Order § 11)

- 51. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein
- 52. Labor Code § 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.
- 53. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, "no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will complete the day's work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee."
- Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is not more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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- 55. Labor Code § 512(a) also provides that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.
- 56. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive compliant meal periods for working more than five (5) and/or ten (10) hours per day because their meal periods were short, missed, or late and/or they were not permitted to take a second meal period.
- 57. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order require an employer to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that a meal period is not provided.
- 58. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members meal period premium for missed, late, and untimely meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.
- 59. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an additional hour of pay for each day a meal period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS

(Violation of Labor Code §§:226.7; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 12)

- 60. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.
- 62. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states "every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and the "authorized rest period time shall be based on the total

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.

- 63. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive a ten (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked because they were required to work through their daily rest periods and/or were not authorized to take their rest periods.
- 64. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires an employer to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period is not provided.
- 65. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members rest period premium for missed or interrupted rest periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.
- 66. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an additional hour of pay for each day a rest period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (Violation of Labor Code § 226)

67. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

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68. Labor Code § 226(a) requires Defendants to provide each employee with an accurate wage statement in writing showing nine pieces of information, including: (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT .

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number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

- 69. During the relevant time period, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on wage statements that were provided to Plaintiff and class members. The deficiencies include, among other things, the failure to correctly state the gross and net wages earned, total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect and the number of hours worked at each hourly rate by Plaintiff and class members.
- As a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with Labor 70. Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-protected rights. Specifically, Plaintiff and class members are deemed to suffer an injury pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e) where, as here, Defendants intentionally violated Labor Code § 226(a). Plaintiff and class members were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving, accurate itemized wage statements under Labor Code § 226(a). In addition, because Defendants failed to provide the accurate rates of pay on wage statements, Defendants have prevented Plaintiff and class members from determining if all hours worked were paid at the appropriate rate and the extent of the underpayment. Plaintiff has 11171 had to file this lawsuit in order to analyze the extent of the underpayment, thereby causing Plaintiff to incur expenses and lost time. Plaintiff would not have had to engage in these efforts and incur these costs had Defendants provided the accurate hours worked, wages earned, and rates of pay. This has also delayed Plaintiff's ability to demand and recover the underpayment of wages from Defendants.
- Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the greater of all actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a), or fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per employee for each violation in subsequent pay periods, in an amount not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per employee, plus attorneys' fees and costs.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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- 72. Defendants' violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiff and class members from knowing, understanding and disputing the wages paid to them, and resulted in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendants. As a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and class members have suffered an injury, the exact amount of damages and/or penalties is all in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial.
- 73. Plaintiff and class members are also entitled to injunctive relief under California Labor Code § 226(h), compelling Defendants to comply with California Labor Code § 226, and seek the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in obtaining this injunctive relief.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 1174.5; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 7)

- 74. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Labor Code § 1174(d) requires employers to keep payroll records showing the hours worked daily and the wages paid to their employees.
- 76. Section 7 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that every employer shall keep accurate information with respect to each employee including time records showing when meal periods begin and end, total hours worked in the payroll period and applicable rates of pay.
- 77. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1174.5, any person employing labor who willfully fails to maintain the records required by Labor Code § 1174(d) is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- 78. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to maintain accurate records for Plaintiff and class members showing when meal periods begin and end, total hours worked in the payroll period and the applicable rates of pay for all regular time, overtime and waiting time periods.

-14-

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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79. As a result of Defendants knowing and willful failure to comply with Labor Code § 1174, Plaintiff and class members have suffered an injury in that they were prevented from knowing, understanding and disputing the wage payments paid to them.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT</u> (Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203)

- 80. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 81. Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and that if an employee voluntarily leaves his employment, his wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours previous notice of his intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his wages at the time of quitting.
- 82. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay Waiting Time Subclass members all their earned wages upon termination including, but not limited to, proper minimum wages and overtime compensation, either at the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ:
- 83. Defendants' failure to pay Waiting Time Subclass members all their earned wages at the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ is in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.
- 84. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed immediately upon discharge or resignation in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date at the same rate until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.
- 85. Waiting Time Subclass members are entitled to recover from Defendants the statutory penalty which is defined as Waiting Time Subclass members regular daily wages for -15-1

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to a thirty (30) day maximum pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.

- 86. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 87. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff and class members. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 83. Defendants' activities, as alleged herein, violate California law and constitute unlawful business acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 89. A violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law.
- 90. Defendants' policies and practices have violated state law in at least the following respects:
- (a) Failing to pay at least minimum wage to Plaintiff and class members in violation of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197;
- (b) Failing to compensate Plaintiff and class members with all required overtime and double time pay as herein alleged in violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 and 1198;
- (c) Failing to provide meal periods without paying Plaintiff and class members premium wages for every day said meal periods were not provided in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512;
- (d) Failing to authorize or permit rest breaks without paying Plaintiff and class members premium wages for every day said rest breaks were not authorized or permitted in violation of Labor Code § 226.7;

-16-CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Failing to provide Plaintiff and class members with accurate itemized

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(e)

wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226;

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EXHIBIT A - PAGE 70

DOC# 1 Page# 18 - DOC ID = 1629261639 - DOC Type = OTHER

	•	CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar no	Imber, end address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Samuel A. Wong (SBN:217104); Jessica Aegis Law Firm, P.C.	a L. Campbell (SBN:280020)	
9811 Irvine Center Drive Suite 100, Irvi	ine, CA 92618	
теlерноне NO.: (949)379-6250	FAX NO.: (949)379-6251	FILED
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Igntian Jackson		Superior Court of California
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street	Angeles	Sellen and a contract of
MAILING ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill Street		SEP 3 0 2015
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, 90012		
BRANCH NAME: Central District		Sherri R. Carter, executive Officer/Clerk
CASE NAME: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC. db	a Air Industries Company	Moses Soto Deputy
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		CASE NUMBERS C C O C A O T
☐ Unlimited ☐ Limited	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER C 5 9 6 4 0 1
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	JUDGE:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defen (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	dant (
	ow must be completed (see instructions	
1. Check one box below for the case type that		o., pogo 2).
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above fisted provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26)	1
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	, — , , , ,	Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08) Defamation (13)	Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31)	1
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)
intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re; arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (35)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
factors requiring exceptional judicial manages. a Large number of separately representations.	gement: '	Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
b. Extensive motion practice raising issues that will be time-consuming		with related actions pending in one or more courts nites, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta		postjudgment judicial supervision
··	<u> </u>	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary, p. My nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief Cpunitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify):8 5. This case is is is is not a class	ss action suit.	
60 If there are any known related cases, file a		may use form CM-015.)
Date:September 29, 2015	* "	
Jéssica L. Campbell	i den de 👠 i 🔼	2 Cm
TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the under the Probate Code, Family Code, or have a sanctions.	NOTICE) first paper filed in the action or proceedi Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cai. Ru	ing (except small claims cases or cases filed ales of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
/=/rite this cover sheet in addition to any cover	er sheet required by local court rule.	
• If this case is complex under rule 3,400 et	seq. of the California Rules of Court, yo	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding. Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover st	Page 1 of 2
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Celifornia CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cai. Ruses of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740; Cai. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10 www.countinfo.ca.gov





CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Caver Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive demages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. in complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

```
Auto Tort
                                                      Contract
    Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
         Damage/Wrongful Death
     Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
         case involves an uninsured
         motorist claim subject to
         erbitration, check this item instead of Auto)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury)
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
    Asbestos (04)
         Asbestos Property Damage
         Asbestos Personal Injury/
              Wrongful Death
     Product Liability (not asbestos or
         toxic/environmental) (24)
     Medical Malpractice (45)
                                                               Other Coverage
         Medical Malpractice
              Physicians & Surgeons
                                                           Other Contract (37)
         Other Professional Health Care
              Malpractice
     Other PI/PD/WD (23)
         Premises Liability (e.g., slip
              and fall)
         Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
              (e.g., assault, vandalism)
         Intentional Infliction of
              Emotional Distress
         Negligent Infliction of
                                       1 1:
              Émotional Distress
                                       1 1
         Other PI/PD/WD
Non-Pl/PD/WD (Other) Tort
                                                       Unlawful Detainer
     Business Tort/Unfair Business
        Practice (07)
  Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil
                                                           Residential (32)
         harassment) (08)
     Defamation (e.g., slander, libet)
          (13)
 Fraud (16)
Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
         Legal Malpractice
         Other Professional Malpractice
  (not medical or legal);
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)
Employment
Wrongful Termination (36)
  :- Other Employment (15)
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CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

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CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
                                                            Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.
                                                            Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
    Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
         Breach of Rental/Lease
              Contract (not unlawful detainer
                                                                   Construction Defect (10)
                                                                   Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
                  or wrongful eviction)
         Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
                                                      111
                                                                   Securities Litigation (28)
              Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
                                                                   Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
                                                      : 45
         Negligent Breach of Contract/
                                                                   Insurance Coverage Claims
         Negligent Breach of Contract/
Warranty 1 1 1
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
                                                      4 45
                                                                       (erising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)
    Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff, Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case
                                                              Enforcement of Judgment
                                                                  Enforcement of Judgment (20)
                                                      1:-
                                                                       Abstract of Judgment (Out of
                                                      1 L:
                                                                             County)
                                                      1.5
                                                                        Confession of Judgment (non-
    Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
                                                                             domestic relations)
                                                                       comestic relations)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award
(not unpaid taxes)
Petition/Certification of Entry of
       Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage
                                                      1
                                 1111
         Contractual Fraud
                                                                           Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
                                                      1 :
Other Contract Dispute
                                                                        Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
                                                      1 %
                                                 11 111
    Eminent Domain/Inverse; 1 1 1
                                                              Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
       Condemnation (14)
                                                                   RICO (27)
    Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26),
Writ of Possession of Real Property
                                                                  Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
                                                                       Declaratory Relief Only
                                                                        Injunctive Relief Only (non-
         Mortgage Forectosure
                                                                             harassmentl
                                                         ji t
                                                                        Mechanics Lien
         Other Real Property (not eminent
                                                                        Other Commercial Complaint
         domain, landlord/lenant, or foreclosure)
                                                                             Case (non-tort/non-complex)
                                                               Other Civil Complaint
    Commercial (31)
                                                                            (non-tort/non-complex)
                                                              Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Partnership and Corporate
    Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
                                                                        Governance (21)
         drugs, check this item; otherwise,
                                                                   Other Petition (not specified
report as Commercial or Residential)
Judicial Review
Asset Forfeiture (05)
                                                                    cyabove) (43) > Civil Harassment
                                                                        Workplace Violence
    Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
                                                                        Elder/Dependent Adult
    Writ of Mandale (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus
Writ-Mandamus on Limited Coun
Case Matter
                                                                   Tel 12 Abuse
                                                                        Election Contest
                                                                        Petition for Name Change
                                                                        Petition for Relief From Late
         Writ-Other Limited Court Case
                                                                        Claim,
Other Civil Petition
    Review (39)
                                                                        $ 70
          Review of Health Officer Order
                                                                        53 * F *
         Notice of Appeal-Labor
             Commissioner Appeals
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

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Page 2 of 2

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247 12

Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company

CASE NUMBER

BC596401

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURYTRIAL? YES

CLASS ACTION 3 YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 7-10

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.3.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

1...

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
 2. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage).
 3. Location where cause of action arcse.
 4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where pelitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office
- FRESHY D
- 11. Mandatory Filing Location (Hub Case)

DR 4 BE C n) Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item Iti; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

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	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Elignation: Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Aulo (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death - Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
	Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2, 2.
	Product Liability (24)	ロ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmentai)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fail) □ A7230 Intentional Bodity Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault; vandalism; etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

LACIV 109 (Rev 3/15) LASC Approved 03-04

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Damage/Wrongful Death Tort

(<u>c</u>)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.3

Page 1 of 4

SHORT TITLE: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company

CASE NUMBER

Ī	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
perty 1 Tort	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
	Civil Rights (68)	☐ A6005 Civit Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ry/ Pro i Deatl	Defamation (13)	□ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
alfnju ongfu	Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (ne contract)	1., 2., 3.
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
ŽÕ	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
lent	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case Cl A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach - Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case □ A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	2., 5., 6, 11 2., 5, 11 5, 6, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	☐ A5009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Torlicus Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
ğ	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	D A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
al Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
დ ⊙ %	Other Real Property (26)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	D A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Z ✓ ○ E ✓ Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
₹ × Vunlawr	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
(i)	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

UNLACIV 109 (Rev 3/15) LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM
AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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Local Rule 2.3 Page 2 of 4

SHORT TITLE: Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company

	Civil Case Cover Sheet - Calegory No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
ем	Pelition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compet/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Witt of Mandale (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
ج ·	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Mgatic	Construction Defect (10)	B A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
у Соп	Securities Litigation (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
sional	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	□ A6141 Sister State Judgment □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) □ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) □ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax □ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8.
to.	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only ¹ □ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) □ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) □ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
ノ じ ミ ノ ち じ Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	□ A6121 Civil Harassment □ A6123 Workplace Harassment □ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case □ A6190 Election Contest □ A6110 Petition for Change of Name □ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law □ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8.

ULACIV 109 (Rev 3/15) LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM
AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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Local Rule 2.3

Page 3 of 4

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SHORT TITLE:	Jackson v. SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Company	CASE NUMBER
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Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

circums	stance indicated in Item II., S	tep 3 on	Page 1, as t	he proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.
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and cor Central	rect and that the above-entitle	ed matter	is properly file	I derjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
	September 29, 2015			22 aus
	•		42 (1 2 1	(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)
COMM	SE HAVE THE FOLLOWING IENCE YOUR NEW COURT	GITEMS (CASE:	COMPLETED :: agr	PAND READY TO:BE FILED IN:ORDER TO PROPERLY
1,	Original Complaint or Petiti	on.		
2.	If filing a Complaint, a com	pleted Su	mmons form	
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4.	Civil Case Cover Sheet Ad 03/15).	dendum a	and Statemer	nt of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev.
5.	Payment in full of the filing	fee, unles	ss fees have l	leen waived.
6.	A signed order appointing t minor under 18 years of ag	he Guardi le will be i	ian ad Litem, required by C	Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a court in order to issue a summons.
7.	Additional copies of docum must be served along with	ents to be the sumn	e conformed	by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum iplaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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Local Rule 2.3 Page 4 of 4

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BRYAN CAVE LLP
MICHELSON DRIVE, SUITE 1500
IRVINE, CA 92612-4414

BRYAN CAVE LLP

Julie E. Patterson (CA Bar 167326) Julie Westcott O'Dell (CA Bar 291083) Steven A. Witt (CA Bar 277303) 3161 Michelson Drive, Suite 1500

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julie.odell@bryancave.com steven.witt@bryancave.com CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court Of California
County Of Los Augeles

DEC 22 2015

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
By: Margo Webb, Deputy

Attorneys for Defendant

SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC dba Air Industries Company

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

JONTIAN JACKSON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiff,

v.

SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC dba Air Industries Company; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

Defendant.

Case No. BC596401

Hon. Kenneth R. Freeman / Dept. 310

COMPLEX

ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Complaint Filed: September 30, 2015 FAC Filed: November, 16, 2015 Trial Date:

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EXHIBIT B - PAGE 78

ANSWER TO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Defendant SPS Technologies, LLC dba Air Industries Co. ("Defendant), for itself and for no other Defendant, hereby responds to the allegations contained in the unverified First Amended Complaint for Damages ("Complaint") of Plaintiff Jontian Jackson ("Plaintiff"), as follows:

GENERAL DENIAL

Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 431.30(d), Defendant denies generally and specifically each and every allegation contained in the Complaint. Defendant further denies that Plaintiff has been injured or damaged in any manner or amount or is entitled to any relief of any kind.

SEPARATE DEFENSES

Defendant specifically reserves the right to amend its Answer to allege further affirmative defenses that it may have against the putative class, and/or subclasses, if any is certified. The Court has not yet certified a class and the putative class members are not parties to the action. Defendant further reserves the right to amend its Answer if additional defenses become apparent throughout the course of litigation. Notwithstanding the foregoing and without waiving its rights to assert additional defenses, Defendant alleges the following affirmative defenses that it now knows to be applicable to Plaintiff and/or all or some of the putative class members. As for its separate and independent affirmative defenses in this action, and without conceding that it bears the burden of proof or persuasion as to any affirmative defense, Defendant alleges as follows:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State Facts Sufficient to Constitute a Cause of Action)

1. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against Defendant.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Statute of Limitations)

2. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by the applicable statutes of limitations, including, but not limited to, Code of Civil Procedure sections 338(a), 340(a), 340(b), and Business & Professions Code section 17208.

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(Standing)

The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred 3. because Plaintiff lacks standing to bring one or more of the claims being asserted either on his own behalf or in his capacity as a putative class representative.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Substantial Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations)

4. Plaintiff's causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, because Defendant has substantially complied with any and all applicable statutes, regulations, and laws.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Knowledge of Off-the-Clock Work)

5. Defendant has no knowledge of, nor should it have knowledge of, any alleged offthe-clock work or unpaid overtime hours worked by Plaintiff or the putative class, and did not authorize, require, request, suffer, or permit such activity.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(De Minimis)

Plaintiff's claims are in whole or in part de minimis. 6.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Outside the Scope of Authority)

If any manager or supervisor authorized, required, requested, suffered, or permitted 7. an employee to work off the clock or report to work without pay, or failed to pay compensation for overtime hours worked, such supervisor or manager acted outside the scope of his or her employment with Defendant.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Lawful Electronic Timekeeping)

To the extent Plaintiff contends he and the putative class was not paid overtime due 8. to a timekeeping policy, the timekeeping policies maintained by their employer complied with

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applicable state and federal laws permitting employers to use rounding or grace periods for purposes of computing and paying wages and overtime.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Knowing and Intentional Failure)

9. Defendant did not knowingly or intentionally fail to provide accurate itemized statements to Plaintiff and the putative class within the meaning of Labor Code section 226.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Injury Suffered)

10. Plaintiff and the putative class have not suffered injury as the result of any alleged knowing or intentional failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements within the meaning of Labor Code section 226.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Willful Deprivation of Wages)

11. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred because Defendant did not willfully, intentionally, arbitrarily or without just cause deprive Plaintiff or the putative class of any wages to which they were entitled under California law.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver of Meal and/or Rest Periods)

12. To the extent that Plaintiff and the putative class did not receive a meal and/or rest period during their work shifts, it was because Plaintiff and the putative class waived such meal and/or rest period.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Management Discretion)

13. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because the conduct of which Plaintiff now complains was a just and proper exercise of management discretion by Defendant (and/or its agents), and was undertaken for a fair, honest, and legitimate business reason, and was regulated by good faith under circumstances that existed.

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FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Good Faith Dispute)

14. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred because Defendant did not willfully fail to pay Plaintiff and the putative class wages, as a good faith dispute exists as to whether any wages are due.

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Plaintiff Secreted or Absented)

15. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred to the extent Plaintiff and the putative class have secreted or absented themselves in order to avoid payment of wages, or to the extent they refused to receive payment of wages when fully tendered.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Not Entitled to Equitable Relief)

16. Plaintiff and putative class members are not entitled to the equitable relief requested in the Complaint, or to any injunctive or other form of equitable relief, because, among other things, Plaintiff and putative class members have an adequate remedy at law if they were to succeed in this action.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(PAGA – Failure to Exhaust Administrative Remedies)

17. Plaintiff's ninth cause of action under PAGA is barred, in whole or in part, to the extent Plaintiff has failed to exhaust his administrative remedies.

EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(PAGA – Failure to Provide Notification)

18. Plaintiff's ninth cause of action under PAGA is barred, in whole or in part, to the extent Plaintiff failed to provide notification of the specific provision of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violation.

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NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(PAGA – Unjust Enrichment)

19. Plaintiff's ninth cause of action under PAGA is barred, in whole or in part, to the extent PAGA penalties are sought in addition to statutory penalties for the same underlying claim or violations, as such duplicative recovery constitutes unjust enrichment.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Good Faith and Reasonable Grounds - No Violation of Labor Code)

20. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action therein, is barred, in whole or in part, to the extent it seeks recovery of liquidated damages because any act or omission by Defendant, if any, was in good faith, and Defendant had reasonable grounds for believing that the act or omission was not a violation of any provision of the Labor Code relating to minimum wage or otherwise.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Avoidable Consequences Doctrine)

21. Plaintiff and the putative class are not entitled to recovery on some or all of the purported causes of action because any purported loss could and should have been reduced or avoided by Plaintiff and the putative class by complying with company instructions and procedures.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate)

22. Plaintiff's and the putative class' recovery as to each purported cause of action alleged in the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, by their failure to exercise reasonable care and diligence to mitigate any damages allegedly accruing to them.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Offset)

23. Defendant denies that it has unlawfully failed to pay any amounts for wages to Plaintiff or putative class members, or that it otherwise acted improperly. However, any entitlement that Plaintiff or putative class members may have to additional wages is subject to an

offset for payments or benefits that Plaintiff or putative class members may have received (or may receive) from Defendant.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Privilege/Justification)

24. Defendant's actions concerning the matters alleged in the Complaint, if any, were privileged and/or justified.

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Plaintiff Seeks Unjust Enrichment)

25. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, on the ground that Plaintiff and putative class members would be unjustly enriched if they were allowed to recover certain claimed damages in the Complaint.

TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Penalties Would Be Unconstitutional)

26. Plaintiff and putative class members are not entitled to recover any penalties as prayed for in the Complaint because such an award would violate Defendant's rights under the Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of California, including without limitation, Defendant's right to (1) procedural due process under the Constitution of the State of California and the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America; (2) protection from excessive fines as provided in the Eighth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, and Article I, Section 7 of the Constitution of the State of California; and (3) substantive due process provided in the Constitution of the State of California and the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States of America.

TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Representation Not Proper)

27. Plaintiff is not an adequate representative of the allegedly aggrieved parties in this action.

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TWENTY.	EICHTH	AFFTRMA	TIME	DEFENSE
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(No Community of Interest)

28. The putative class members do not share a community of interest in common questions of law and/or fact.

TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Class Action Claim)

29. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, fails to allege facts sufficient to constitute a cognizable class action.

THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unconstitutional as Class Action)

30. The class allegations are barred on the ground that if this action is certified as a class action, Defendant's rights under the Fifth and Seventh Amendments to the United States Constitution would be violated.

THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Laches)

31. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred by the doctrine of laches.

THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Estoppel)

32. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred by the doctrine of estoppel.

THIRTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver)

33. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred by the doctrine of waiver.

1		THIRTY-FOUR	TH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2		((Unclean Hands)
3	34.	The Complaint, and each	purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred by the
4	doctrine of u	ınclean hands.	
5		THIRTY-FIF	TH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
6		(B	alance of Equities)
7	35.	The equities in this case w	veigh against the relief Plaintiff seeks on behalf of
8	himself and	the putative class.	
9		RESER	VATION OF RIGHTS
10	Defe	ndant reserves the right, upon	n completion of its investigation and discovery, to file
11	such addition	nal affirmative defenses as m	nay be appropriate.
12	WHEREFO	RE, Defendant hereby reques	sts judgment as follows:
13	1.	That Plaintiff take nothing	g by the Complaint and that the same be dismissed with
14	prejudice;		
15	2.	That Defendant have judg	ment entered in its favor;
16	3.	That Defendant be awarde	ed costs of suit, including attorneys' fees; and
17	4.	For such other and further	relief as this Court deems just and proper.
18	Dated: Dece	ember 21, 2015	BRYAN CAVE LLP
19			Julie E. Patterson Julie W. O'De l l
20			Steven A. With
21			
22			By: Steven A. Witt
23			Attorneys for Defendant SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC
24			dba Air Industries Company
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PROOF OF SERVICE 1 CCP 1013a(3) Revised 5/1/88 (LASC - BC59640 - Jackson v. SPS) 2 3 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE 4 I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is: 3161 Michelson Drive, Suite 1500, 5 Irvine, CA 92612-4414. 6 On December 22, 2015, I caused the following document(s) described as: 7 ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT 8 to be served on all interested parties in this action as follows: 9 Samuel A. Wong, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff Jontian Jackson 10 Kashif Haque, Esq. (949) 379-6250 Phone: Jessica L. Campbell, Esq. Fax: (949) 379-6251 11 **AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC** E-mail: 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Ste. 100 12 Irvine, CA 92618 13 BY MAIL - As follows: I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection 14 and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Irvine, California in the 15 ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed 16 invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. 17 [X] STATE - I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California 18 that the foregoing is true and correct. 19 Executed on December 22, 2015, at Irvine, California. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 CCP 1013a(3) Revised 5/1/88 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE 3 I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and 4 not a party to the within action. My business address is: 3161 Michelson Drive, Suite 1500, Irvine, CA 92612-4414. 5 On December 23, 2015, I caused the following document(s) described as: 6 DECLARATION OF JULIE E. PATTERSON IN SUPPORT OF NOTICE OF REMOVAL 7 BY DEFENDANT SPS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC DBA AIR INDUSTRIES COMPANY 8 to be served on all interested parties in this action as follows: 9 Samuel A. Wong, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff Jontian Jackson 10 Kashif Haque, Esq. (949) 379-6250 Phone: Jessica L. Campbell, Esq. (949) 379-6251 Fax: 11 **AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC** E-mail: 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Ste. 100 12 Irvine, CA 92618 13 BY MAIL - As follows: I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection 14 and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Irvine, California in the 15 ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed 16 invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. 17 FEDERAL - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this 18 Court at whose direction the service was made. 19 Executed on December 23, 2015, at Irvine, California. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28